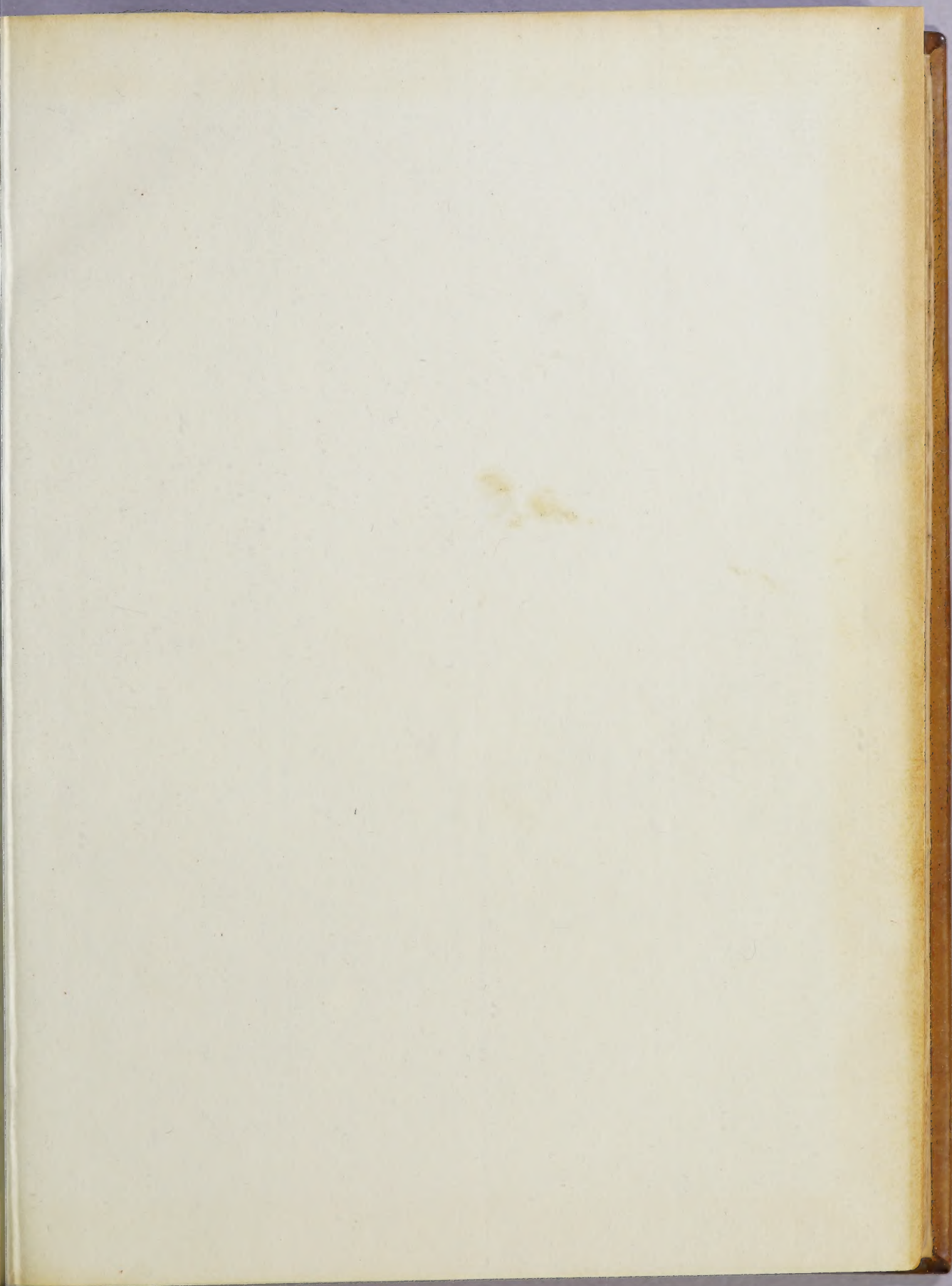
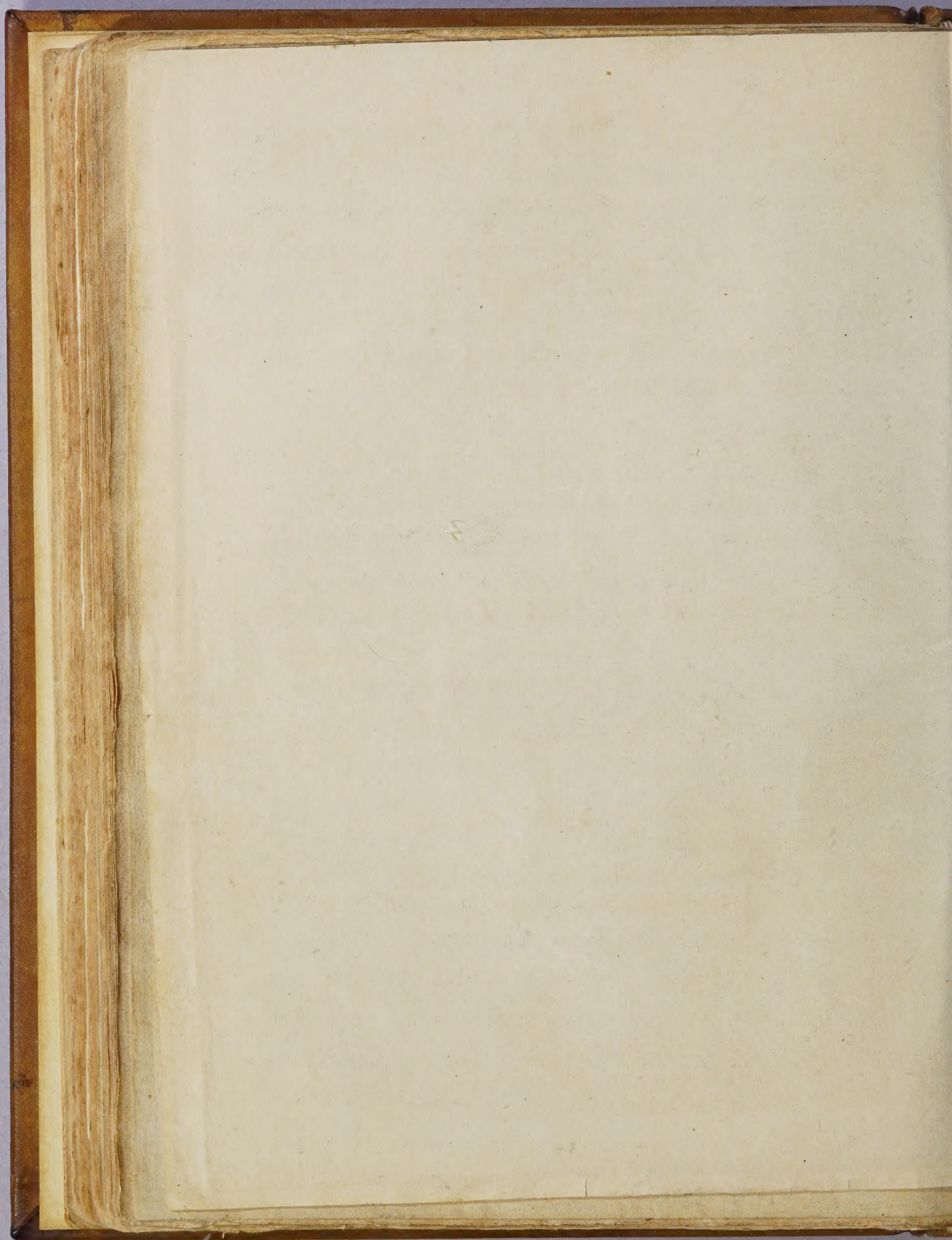




John Carter Brown
Library
Brown University





The Navall Expedition,

OF

The Right Honourable, ROBERT,
Earle of WARWICK, (Lord
High Admiral of ENGLAND) against
the Revolted SHIPS:

R

being a true and perfect Relation of the whole Expedition, from their first setting out from Chatham, to their returne againe into the Downes.

ALSO

A Narrative or briefe Relation of the severall Acts of Gods Providence to the Parliaments Fleete, under his Lordships Command in the said Expedition: Together with a detestation of that Scandalous Pamphlet of Joyning or Adhearing to the PRINCE his Fleete.

All which is Published by the severall and Respective Commanders under his Lordship in Vindication of his Honour, and themselves: To which they have all set their Hands.

LONDON,

Printed by Matthew Simons, for Hannah Allen, and are to be sold at her Shop, at the Crowne in Popes-head Alley. 1648.

The Naval Expedition

OF

the Right Honourable ROBERT

Earl of WARWICK (Lord

High Admiral of England)

the Revolved Ships:

and a true and perfect Relation of the whole
proceeding from their first setting out from England to
their return again into the Downs.

ALSO

an Account of the Relation of the

several Acts of Gods Providence to the Parliament

Force, under the Lordships Command, the last Expe-

dition: Together with a Relation of the several

Particulars of Joining or Abandoning to the T. & V. S.

his Fleet.

The whole is Published by the Journals and Register

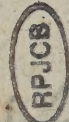
Commanders under his Lordship in Parliament

of his Honour, and inserted: To which

they have all set their Hands.

LONDON,

Printed by Christopher Stansfield, for Thomas Stansfield, at the
Printers Office in the Strand, near the Temple Church.





THE Navall Expedition,

OF
the Right Honourable, *Robert*
Earl of *Warwicke*, (Lord High
Admirall of ENGLAND) a-
gainst the revolted Ships.



Hen wee call to minde those many acts of Gods
providence and goodnesse, which was manifested
from time to time to the Parliaments Fleet under
the Command of the Right Honourable *Robert*
Earl of *Warwicke*, Lord High Admirall of *Eng-*
land in the late expedition against the revolted
s, who had most perfidiously betrayed their trust, as also
r owne consciences in violating and breaking those Oaths and
testations which the Officers and Marriners of the said ships
formerly taken to be true to the Parliament and Kingdome.

Therefore wee say, having had much experience of Gods love and goodnesse in the said just undertakings for the Kingdome. We thought our selves obliged from that duty wee owe unto Almighty God the Author of this great mercy, and to all Christian good men who are lovers of truth and righteousness, and also their Countreys liberties, not to be altogether silent in this, but to speake and publish forth something of it to the World that all such who feare the Lord, may praise his Name with us who have been eye-witnesses of Gods power and goodnesse in our King of us, and wee doe verily believe it may convince many who were then great Enemies to our late proceedings, if they shall seriously lay to heart the following particulars.

As first, when our Lord Admirall went to *Chatham*, to order the setting out of ships appointed for that service, It is not unknown to many, that his Lordship had many Enemies who laboured night and day as much as in them lay to obstruct the setting forth the said Fleet, and yet many of these would be accounted faithfull Members to the Parliament and Kingdome, but they at that time proved themselves to be the Kingdomes greatest Enemies.

Secondly, There was great endeavouring in all places to hinder the Sea-men from engaging those wicked Revolters, and to accomplish this if it had beene possible, there were great and large promises made to severall Marriners in case they would forbear Engaging in that Cause of God, which they themselves and many thousands had long served in, and so long as they continued faithfull to their Engagements, Gods blessing and favour was still upon them in their undertakings.

Thirdly, The falling off of the Sea-men, was (as it were) universall in all places, for that a mighty spirit of Error and Delusion had possesed them, insomuch as they were for a time given over to strong delusions to believe lyes, and so farre blinded in their judgements, that many or most of them went against their owne Interest, in standing for those who resolved to joyne with the Irish or any Sea-rover whatsoever, to accomplish an
brin

bring to passe their wicked designes. And certainly this was the very roade to have destroyed all Trade : and that sailing , Mariners with their Families in a short time might beg their bread : and to confirme the truth of this, we doe believe many can speak by sad experience , who have suffered in the losse of their ships and goods which were surprized by the Revolters, and since that what a Harveſt hath the Irish had upon the Merchant and owner, even unto the undoing of some, and all this principally occasioned by the revolt of the said ships.

Fourthly, The malice, rage, and madnesse of many was so high against all who engaged under his Lordship, that their mouths were filled with cursings, railings, and revilings, saying many of them, that our going forth would prove our destruction. And this our Enemies were confident of, though (blessed be God) we were perswaded to the contrary, knowing the Cause to be Gods Cause wee engaged in : But notwithstanding all this Opposition and Malignant working, there were a number of faithfull and cordiall men, whose hearts God drew forth to engage with his Lordship, and for others who were (unstable in their mindes) as the Apostle saith, wanting principles to cary them out in such a time, when so much difficulty appeared : and for these many of them as they were taught, did often say, that they would never engage against their Brothers, as they called them. But when the Prince his Fleet came up into the River with a full assurance of having most or all the ships which then were with his Lordship. Wee say at that time of their comming up, Almighty God was pleased then to shew his power in changing the hearts of many who were unstable, inſomuch that they immediately resolved as one man to live and dye with his Lordship against the Revolters, though then they in number for shipping and men were more then his Lordship, the Portsmouth Fleete not then being joyned with him, and this great worke of setting the hearts of the men right, was immediately done at the very time they had first sight of the Enemy, and wee must acknowledge this to be Gods owne worke, for none hath power over the hearts of the Sonnes of men but himselfe, being able to chang: them as he pleaseth. At that time
his

his Lordship called a Councell of Warre, finding much gallantry and resolution amongst his men, that it was then resolved to fight the Revolters; which accordingly had been done, had not the Almighty prevented the same by a suddaine gust of winde which came downe upon them and us, and in this was a speciall hand of Providence; For had there beene an Engagement at that time in the place wee and they were in, being amongst the Sands, in all probability, it would have hazarded all or the losse of the greatest part of both the Fleetes, but this was prevented by the hand of Heaven.

Fifthly, As his Lordship had much experience of the Counter-workings of Enemies, so wee the respective Commanders of *Portsmouth* and *Harwich* ships under his Lordships command, had sufficient Experience of Malignant Agents working amongst our men, as they had opportunity to meete them ashore, filling their heads with lyes and falsities, as telling them the Prince had forty States-men of Warre with him, many Danes ships, and the like, but this was not all; for they had variety of lyes, which they daily spread amongst them, purposely to distract them, and breake our Designe of comming forth if they could, which horrid wicked lying spirit, then working in all parts, wee confesse occasioned many disturbances among the men, to the grieve and sadning the spirits of all honest men who beheld the same: but the blessing of God being upon our Endeavours, who were the respective Commanders, wee brought the ships to Sea so soone as wee had Order from his Lordship to saile towards him, and the twenty seventh of *August* was the day the *Portsmouth* Fleet set saile from that Harbour, which in number great and small were tenne: And the last of the said moneth, the said Fleet came to an Anchor off of the place called the *Longsand* head, the Revolters being then betweene the Lord Admirall and the *Portsmouth* Fleete, and about eight in the night they passed by, onely the *Swallow* their Rere-Admirall, and the *Constant-Warwicke* came in amongst the *Portsmouth* Fleet to tell them lyes, saying they were of the Lord Admirall his Fleete, and therefore advised some whom they then spoke withall, to wey their Anchors and follow them, for that his Lordship

(as they said) with his Fleet was gone after the Prince to the Norward: but none of this treachery or lyes of theirs would take with the Commanders they then spoke withall: God giving them more wisdom then to believe lyes, being that which their perfidious Designe both by Sea and Land hath been carryed on by.

The next day being *Friday*, the first of *September*; God brought the two Fleets to a happy conjunction, at which meeting there was great shouting among the men for joy: and wee are confident that newes of our joyning gladdened the hearts of all honest men so soone as they heard of it: but as for the Enemy, it was apparant, they were filled with feare, as also enfatuated in their mindes and judgements, otherwise certainly they never would have passed by the *Portsmouth* Fleete as they did, without attempting to doe something upon them, in regard they had advantage and sight of them before night, in that they knew them to be the said Fleete; yet they were mistaken in them, and knew them not to be the Revolters till they were passed by.

In this very act of Providence among all others, we cannot but acknowledge God in it: But such was the enemies feare, God bringing the 2. Fleets so neere a conjunction as that they would not abide to see their uniting, knowing the same would prove destructive to them, which undoubtedly, had Providence ordered their stay one day longer upon our Coast, by Gods blessing wee should have given them their fatall blow, but their time not being come, in that their Iniquity and Sin is not yet at the height, they had liberty at that time to escape, and so fled into *Holland* Dominions: But after the joyning of the *Portsmouth* Fleet with the Lord Admiralls, his Honour shaped his course for the *DOWNES*, and after some short stay there, at a Councell of Warre, resolution was taken to sayle for *HOLLAND*, and the seventeenth of *September*, wee set Sayle out of the *DOWNES* with our Fleete the

the Nineteenth wee arrived at G O R E E in H O L L A N D.

Now at our going over, many of the Fleet had not much Viſtuall in, and after ſome time of our being there, the Winde coming faire, a Couñcell of Warre was called, to debate whether we ſhould there continue longer or no, and it was then reſolved, that wee ſhould, cloſe with the Opportunity then preſenting for our returne to ENGLAND, and in this wee did then Vote as wee were then perſwaded in our judgements, would bee for the beſt, but no ſooner had wee taken this reſolution, but GOD Almighty the very next day that wee were to ſayle, cauſed the Winde to ſhift, which prevented our going out at that time, and wee further obſerved the Winde had beene three dayes faire before, and all that time no reſolution taken for ſayling from G O R E E, and this wee ſpeake of, that it may appeare to all honeſt men, as it hath to us, to bee GODS owne worke in detaining of us ſo long in HOLLAND, which wee hope hath not beene to no purpoſe, as ſome are ready to ſay:

But as GOD was pleaſed to change the Winde at that time for our ſtay, ſo hee did immediately alter the mindes of the reſpective Commanders, in letting them ſee, that it was his will and pleaſure they ſhould abide longer there, whereby they might ſee more of his Almighty power, in breaking the ſtrength of a deſperate, perfidiour, wicked, proud, insulting Enemy; For certainly all they which knew them, will ſay as much of them, being great and deſperate Blaſphemers of the bleſſed name of GOD, deriders of goodneſſe, and all ſuch who profeſſed the ſame, drinking till many of them dyed as it were in the place, we ſay theſe crying ſinnes were common among them, and will GOD who is a GOD of holineſſe, proſper and bleſſe ſuch in thoſe unjuſt wayes they are now upon? We leave this to all Chriſtian men to judge.

Sixtly,

6ly. As God was pleased to order our stay longer in those parts then we determined, so hath he clearely let us see it was for good to a poor distracted Kingdome. For November the fifth in the night, the *Constant Warwick* broke away from the Revolters, and came to our Fleet, (and the eight of that current, we weighed with our Fleet from *Goree*, and went up to ride before *Helvord* Sluce among the Revolters, the wind then being at *North East*, but falling calme, all the Fleet could not get up that night, though part did. The same night the *Hind* Frigot broke from them also, at both these they shot guns, but did them no harme. The next day being *Thursday*, we got up with the rest of our Fleet, but the Enemy being amaz'd and struck with feare, as it plainly appeared to us by their working, for that some let slip their Cables, others cut and left their Anchors behind them, which after were taken up by our Fleet, and after this valiant act of theirs, they run their ships ashore at the head of the Sluce, where they lay two or three daies exposed to all weathers. But for the ships called the *Love* and *Satisfaction*, these after some short dispute were both delivered up, and not any man hurt in the action, though both of them man'd with Soldiers and Seamen. And that which is remarkable in this, some of them ingeniously acknowledged that feare fell upon them.

7ly. By our staying there, the greatest part of their men run from them, and got some of them over into *England*, others into *Ostend*, and many came away in our Fleet, so that when we left them, they were in no condition to set forth the foure Navy ships this winter, their Design being much broken, which was for *Ireland*, and for future we hope will be prevented if God permit. Now hath not God in all this, frustrated the expectations of many, as namely those especially, who boasted high of their Interest in the Seamen, assuring themselves and Prince with his Adherents, that if the Revolters did but appeare where the Lord Admiralls Fleet was, all or most of his ships would come and joyne with them. But experience we hope by this time hath made

that perswasion of theirs, to appeare to be false, and to be only fictions, from the workings of their own carnal backsliding heart, and as experience may convince them so we heartily desire it may all others who were and are honest, yet through unbelieve and distrust dispaired of successe, not considering God hath the hearts of all men in his hands, and the Cause being his own, certainly the Lord was engaged to fit Instruments to doe his own worke, his Glory, and the deliverance of his poore People being concern'd therein. Had not the Almighty assured the hearts of many of us, who engaged in this Businesse, certainly we should never have undertaken the same, but we were made confident of successe, knowing we had Gods enemies to deale withall, being such who had betrayed their Trust, their own Consciences, and as much as in them lay, the Cause of God, and their Countries Liberties, yea to such to whom some of them became a scorne themselves, being cast off as men not fit to be trusted, such was the Justice of God upon them for their perfidiousnesse, and in this the promise of God was made good, as the Prophet sayes, *the pit which they have digged for others, themselves are fallen into.* Therefore be convinced all you Enemies who are fighters against God and his people, for you may see if any thing of God be in you, that all your wicked and treacherous Designes, he himself hath broken from time to time, both by Sea and Land, and still will doe attempt what you can, for those whom you fight against have an Interest in God, and are a praying people, with weapon we meane the spirit of Prayer, whomever derided by such desperate wretches as you are, is that which will overthrow all your Designes, God having an Eare to the prayers of his people. Read the storie of King *Pharaoh* and his Host, and observe the story well, you shall see what became of them who fought against God and the Deliverance of his people, but we still pray, and wish that the Lord would awaken all such as are Enemies to his glory, that they may at length see if it be his will. For it will not be sufficient for you to say in the great day of the Lord Christ, that you fought for a King or a Prince, but remember what the Lord saith by the Prophet

in the Psalmist, a place often cited by the Royallists of our times, though much abused and wrested by them, for there is nothing in the Text for their purpose. The words are, *Touch not mine anointed, nor doe my Prophets no harme*] For I will (saith the Lord) rebuke even Kings for their sakes, who are my people. Would the Arme of flesh have done your worke? certainly you have had enough of that from time to time, but alas it is vaine, trust not in it, for you may see it hath failed you al along, especially in this last great Design of yours, wherein you boasted high, that all the Kingdomes were for you. We must acknowledge through the perfidiousnesse of base spirited men, who Judas like, betrayed their trust, you had gotten a great part in the Kingdomes. But you have seen or may it God will please to let you, that its even all come to nothing, and shall in a short time we are confident all faile you, for that we know the God of heaven is ingaged against you, therefore you shall not prosper, plot what you can, for he who hath begun the glorious work of REFORMATION, is able and will perfect the same, to his own glory, and the Kingdomes good, in despite of all opposition of men and Devils. Now God is, and hath been our strength, whom then should we feare,

3ly. Can any rationall man thinke or conceive, that it can any wayes be for the honour of our Nation, to have any part of the Navy, under the Command of a Foraign Prince, as he is who is their Admirall, *Pr. Ruperts* a wicked wretch, who hath bin an Instrument of much ruin & spoil to our Nation in the late War, as by sad experience many Families can speak, it having been wholly ruinated and destroyed by him. Others put to death as hanged by his command, when no offence hath bin given by those who have innocently suffered under him, and these horrid cruel wicked acts of his were done only to satisfie his diuillish will, but we are assured the righteous God will one day reckon with him, and all such blood-thirsty ones for all their wickednes, and though they have hitherto escaped the sword of Justice, which was due unto them,

we are confident the Divine hand of God will one day overtake and reach them.

gly, and lastly. We have endeavoured in this, to give brief and perfect Relation of those many acts of Gods providence, which happened to us in our late proceedings against the Revolted Ships. And now we hartily wish, that an Almighty God hath owned us by Sea, and the Army by land, he would now put it into the hearts of the Parliament, to execute Justice and Judgement upon the Kingdoms enemies, and were this once effectually done, we are confident it would deterre men, from attempting to doe such horrid villanous acts as these; in carrying away part of the Kingdoms strength into the Ports of a forraigne Nation, to be disposed of by a forraigne Prince. But we may justly say, the want of executing with the sword of justice hath occasioned this and much more, to the expending of the Kingdoms Blood and Treasure.

We know these lines will distast some, who have cause enough to be ashamed, in that they were very active, as much as in them lay, to hinder the setting forth of that Fleet under his Lorstship, which God hath owned and blessed hitherto in despite of all opposition of malignant and malicious Spirits, and hath made use of the Fleet as an instrumentall cause of good to these poore shaken Kingdoms. But if it be objected by any that the Revolters are not as yet all reduced, therefore you might have forbore to speak any thing of the action till the whole work had bin accomplished. To this, we shall give this answer, That if Men will eye Providence in their actings, then certainly we have done as much as was allotted by the Almighty at this time; For, we must consider Gods Enemies are bounded, having their station set, and further they cannot nor shall not goe, if so this may quit all, and teach us patiently to wait Gods own time, for the bringing downe his and our enemies; had we been free to have acted in that place where we were, by Gods blessing the whole worke of Reduction would have been perfected. For certainly never did more

more resolution appeare among men, then God gave in generall to our whole Fleet, who were athirst to see them out of the Port, where they might be free to fall upon them. But we may justly feare the Lord hath reserved the remaining part of these Revolters, to be a further scourge to this Nation, yet we verily believe the time of their Reigne will not be long; For, wee doubt not but God almighty will still have instruments to stand fast and close to his cause in all times of streights and difficulties whatever; *For, the backslider in heart shall be filled with his own wayes,* for times of difficulty is Gods only opportunity to shew himself that it may appeare to be himself, who worketh all our workes in us, and for us, and this is that which will teach us to give all the honour prayse and glory to himselfe, who is the Author and Fountaine of all good, being due to no other in the world, which we hartily desire to do in this.

Now to conclude, we cannot omit to speake something of that gallantry, faithfulness, and resolution, which God was pleased to give to our Generall, the Lord Admirall, yea so much that his Lordship was willing to part with all relations to doe his Country Service, Therefore we are, and shall be ready at all times (if God permit) to witnes, that al those many false & scandalous reports of joyning with the Princes Fleet, is namely, that false and scandalous Pamphlet entituled; *The Lord Admirall and his Officers Declaration*, to be utterly false, being a piece of some Iesuiticall spirit or other, and we are very confident his Lordship hath bin as faithfull in this undertaking of his, as any who ever served the Parliament and Kingdomes, If so, certainly all honest men have cause to blesse God for him, who hath bin a instrument of so much good in regaining of lost Affections, and who so freely and cheerfully hath offered to sacrifice his life in the cause of God for his Countries liberties, and as the Lord was pleased to fill the heart of our generall the Lord Admirall with resolution, integrity and

and faithfullnes notwithstanding all those Calumnies
cast upon him, by his and our enemies, so we cannot but
acknowledge that the Lord was as gracious to all under
his Lordships cōmand, in making them faithful in their
severall places to the executing their respective duties
as they were commanded by his Honour, that we
may truly and justly say his Lordship, and all those
under him were cordially united as one man to live
and dye together.

Now to shut up all, as we have had many pledge
of the Almightyes love and favour unto us, and not on-
ly to us, but to the Army in their undertakings, against
the Kingdomes Enemies; So our prayers shall bee
that God who is wisdom it self, would fill the heart
of Parliament, Army, and Navy, whereby they and we
may still be acted, united, and carried out with resolu-
tion and interity for the good of the publique, and
this Wee doe heartily subscribe.

Downes, December

23. 1648.

Richa.

Richard Haddock Vice Admirall.

Robert Moulton.

Thomas Harrison.

Andrew Ball.

Richard Willoughby.

Jones Peacock.

John Mildmay.

Anthony Young.

Richard Fernes.

William Branley.

Jane Penrose.

John Cox.

John Coppin.

John Peirce.

John Lambert.

Thomas Pacy.

Jo. Bowen junior.

Robert Nickson.

John Edwyn.

George Deakins.

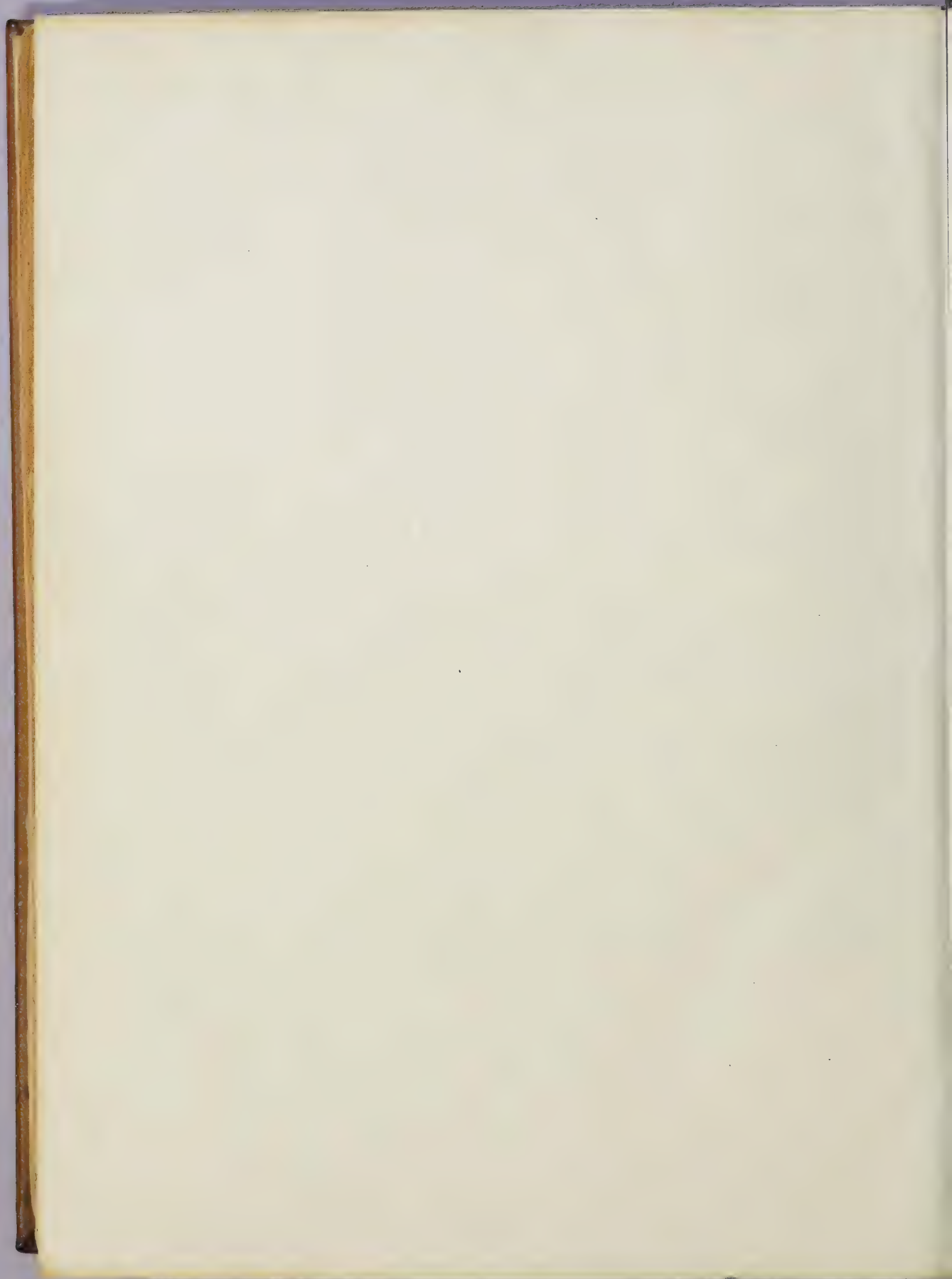
Richard Ingle.

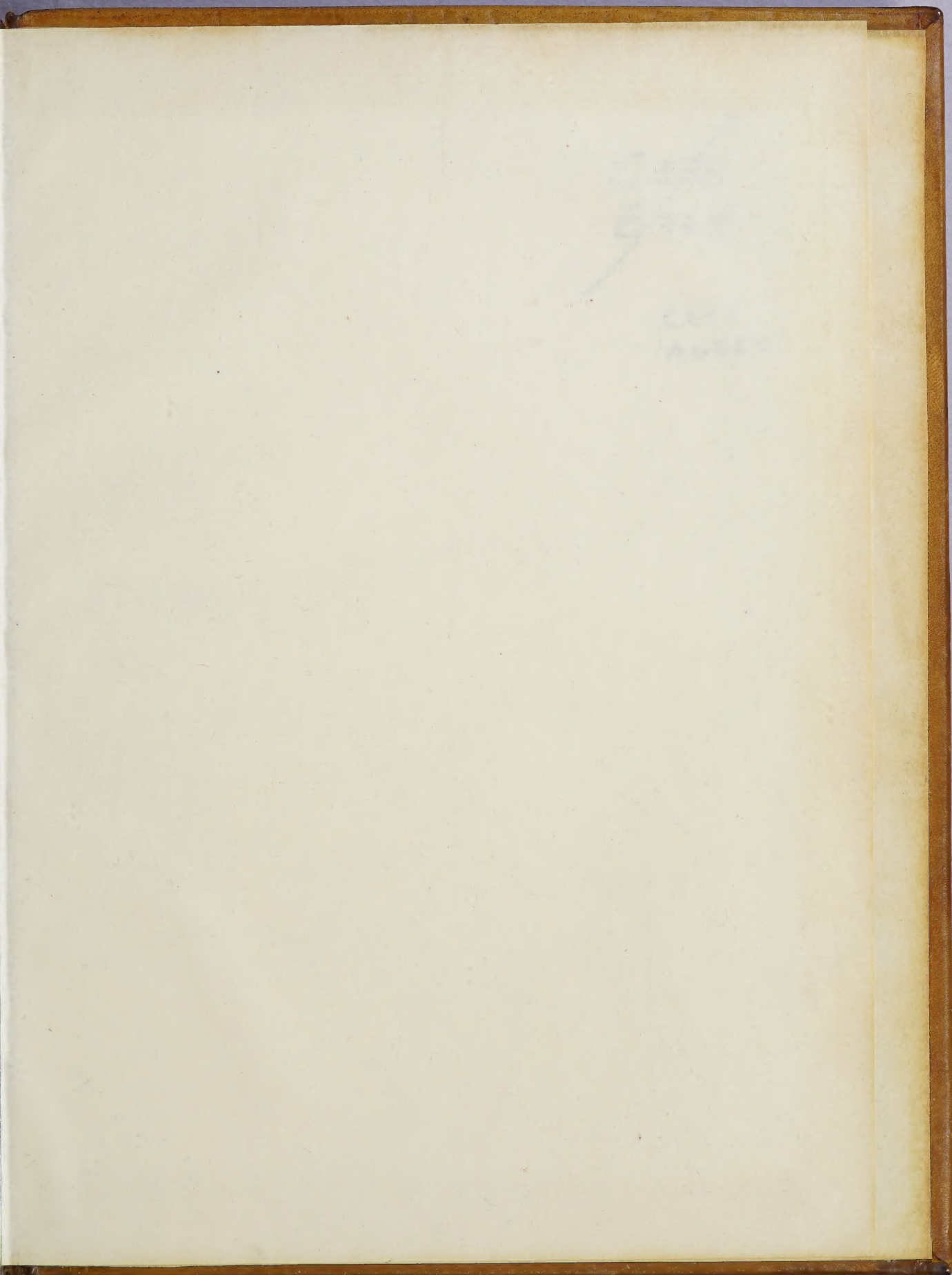
Charles Saltonstall.

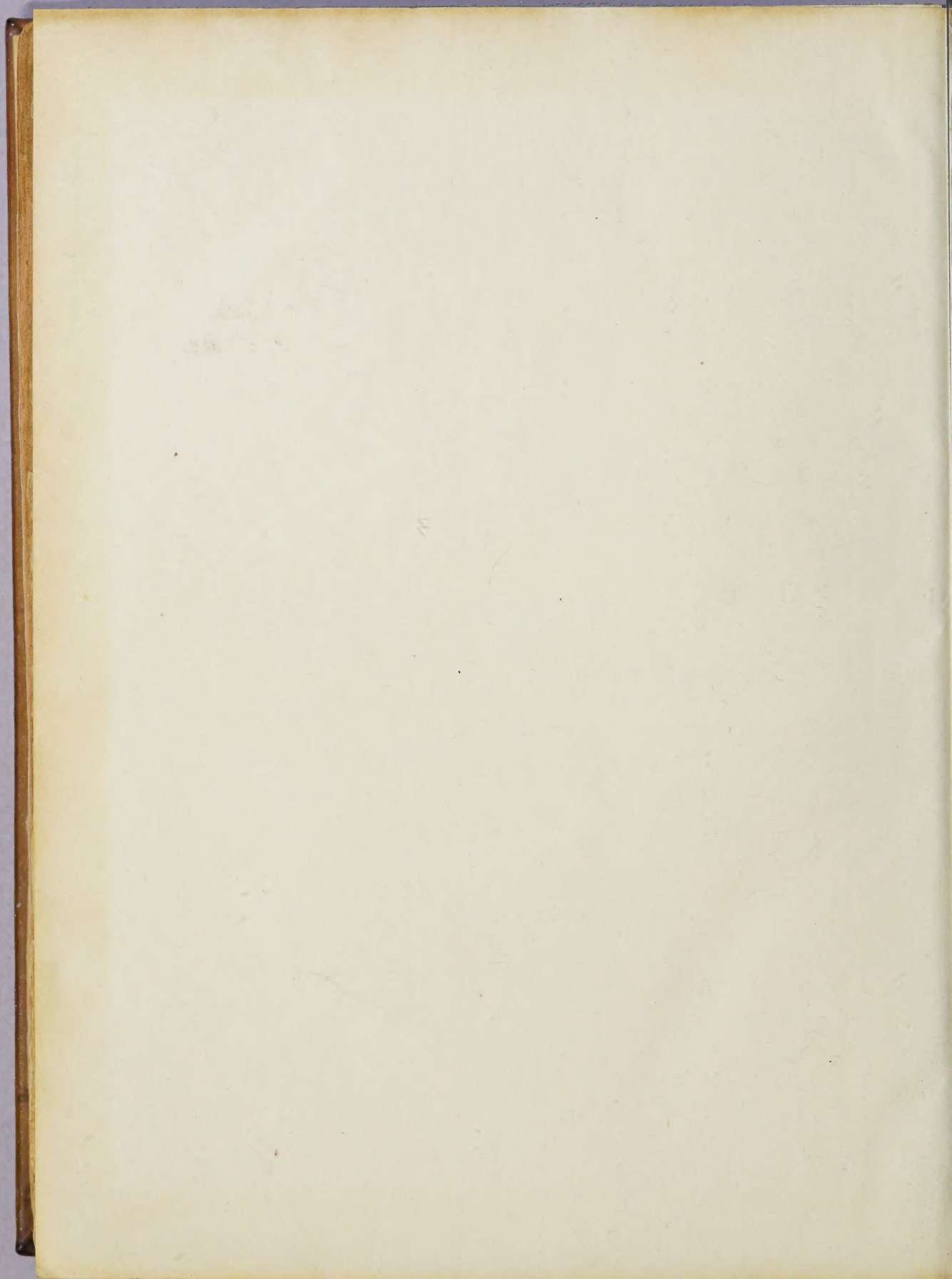
FINIS.

Handwritten text in two columns, likely bleed-through from the reverse side. The text is faint and mostly illegible due to fading and the age of the paper. Some words are difficult to decipher but appear to be organized in a list or table format.

213019







C585

E/96t

C585

A635e

